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May 25, 2021

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RE: S.C. Public Service Commission Docket No. 2021-114-E

Service of Petitioners' Responses to the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff's First and Continuing Request for Production of Books, Records, and Other Information

Counselors:

Enclosed please find Petitioners' Responses to the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff's First and Continuing Request for Production of Books, Records, and Other Information along with the referenced Exhibit, Verification and Certificate of Service.

The Petitioners would very much like to submit a proposed order on behalf of all parties. I owe the Commission an update on our progress by Friday. Accordingly, would you mid reviewing and then perhaps giving me a quick call to discuss your initial thoughts? My direct line is 843-727-2249.

I do hope you all are well, and look forward to an opportunity to confer on this matter.

Sincerely,

/s/

Thomas P. Gressette, Jr.

Enclosures (as stated)

IN RE:	Petition for Declaratory Order with)	PETITIONERS' RESPONSES
	Verification of Orangeburg County)	TO S.C. ORS'S FIRST
	Solar Project, LLC and Orangeburg)	AND CONTINUING
	South Solar Project, LLC both Wholly)	REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION
	Owned Subsidiaries of Savion, LLC)	OF BOOKS, RECORDS AND
)	OTHER INFORMATION

TO: ANDREW M. BATEMAN, ESQ. AND JEFFREY M. NELSON, ESQ. COUNSEL FOR THE SOUTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF REGULATORY STAFF

Now come the Petitioners, Orangeburg County Solar Project, LLC and Orangeburg South Solar Project, LLC (collectively "Petitioners") to provide responses to the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff's First and Continuing Request for Production of Books, Records, and Other Information.

REQUESTS:

1-1. Provide a map of the Orangeburg County Solar Project, LLC site at an appropriate scale that clearly shows the location of the Project Substation, the 200-foot 230kV generation tie line, the Point of Intersection, and the Santee Cooper 230kV transmission line.

RESPONSE:

A map depicting the features noted in Request 1-1 above is included as <u>Exhibit A</u> to this document.

- 1-2. To the extent that the Petitioners are aware, please provide the following details on any requests that are similar to the Petition for Declaratory Order ("Petition") that have been previously filed with the Public Service Commission of South Carolina:
 - a. Docket number;

- b. copies of letters/petitions; and
- c. and a description of each request referenced.

RESPONSE:

Petitioners are not aware of any such requests that are similar to the Petition for Declaratory Order that have been previously filed with the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.

1-3. For both the Orangeburg County Solar Project and the Orangeburg South Solar Project (individually "Project" and collectively "Projects"), please indicate whether the electric generating plant and associated facilities are designed for or capable of being operated at a capacity of more than seventy-five (75) megawatts. Provide detailed explanations for the Petitioners' assertion.

RESPONSE:

Orangeburg County Solar Project, LLC and Orangeburg South Solar Project, LLC have requested generation interconnection of 75 megawatts (MW) and 74 MW, respectively, from Santee Cooper. Both Project requests are in the final study phase and are awaiting Interconnection Agreement executions at 75 MW and 74 MW, respectively. Consequently, the Orangeburg County Solar Project and Orangeburg South Solar Project will be limited to 75 MW and 74 MW, respectively.

The inverters of both Projects are equipped with a real power curtailment function that will prevent them from exporting active power over the studied MW values (75 MW for Orangeburg County Solar Project and 74 MW for Orangeburg South Solar Project), which will be made available for review by the host utilities. This active power setting will be only accessible to the inverter vendor engineers or authorized service providers with expressed written consent by the host utilities.

1-4. Do the Petitioners have any current or future plans to increase the capacity of the Projects through the addition of battery storage capacity or by any other means? If yes, please provide details on the plans to increase capacity and explain how the associated Project(s) will be in compliance with S.C. Code Ann. § 58-33-20(2)(a).

RESPONSE:

The Petitioners do not have any current or future to increase the capacity of the Projects though any means.

- 1-5. Regarding the 200-foot 230kV generation tie line, please provide details on the following:
 - a. Did the Petitioners consider any options other than the tie line that do not fall under the definition of a "major utility facilities" according to S.C. Code Ann. § 58-33-20(2)(b)? If yes, please provide a detailed description of the options considered and include all related documents, analyses, assessments, etc.
 - b. Have the Petitioners tried to limit the length of the tie line to the maximum extent practicable? If yes, what steps were taking to limit the length of the tie line?

RESPONSE:

- a. Given that the generation tie-line (gen-tie) will be approximately 200 feet located entirely within the Orangeburg County Solar Project site and maintained by Orangeburg County Solar Project, LLC up to the line of demarcation (see Exhibit A), the Petitioners presumed it would not convert either project into a 'major utility facility' such that either Petitioner ought to be required to seek a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility pursuant to the S.C. Code 58-33-10(2)(b). Given the interconnection voltage of the line that is being tapped is 230kV, there is no option to use a line with a lower voltage rating to connect the two substations, which would avoid the question of whether it reaches the threshold of a "major utility facility".
- b. Petitioners have limited the length of the gen-tie to the maximum extent practical by locating the Project Substation as close to the designated Point of Interconnection (POI) as allowable. The POI will be at the 230 kV Mill Branch Switching Station that will constructed by Santee Copper adjacent to its 230 kV Cross-Aiken transmission line. The Project Substation will be setback approximately 200 feet (the gen-tie length) from the POI to accommodate setback requirements, access, and other real estate considerations.
- 1-6. Regarding S.C. Code 58-33-140(1)(b), have the Petitioners discussed the Petition with the Department of Health and Environmental Control ("DHEC"), the Department of Natural Resources ("DNR"), and the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism ("PRT")? If so, please provide the positions of DHEC, DNR, and PRT on the Petition. Also, provide copies of, and written or electronic communications with DHEC, DNR, and PRT that indicate the positions of those parties.

RESPONSE:

Petitioner's have conducted extensive environmental due diligence and both Projects have been coordinated with the appropriate environmental agencies, including the DNR. In addition, Petitioners will coordinate with the DHEC prior to construction in order to obtain necessary permits (i.e. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination

System Permits). However, Petitioners have not discussed the Petition with DHEC, DNR and PRT at this point. If the Projects are required to seek a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility, then pursuant to S.C Code 58-33-140, the agencies listed above will be parties to the Siting Act proceedings.

1-7. What is the distance between the two (2) Project sites according to the "one-mile rule" criteria outlined in 172 FERC ¶ 61,041?

RESPONSE:

The Projects' solar panels will be more than one mile apart to adhere to the "one-mile rule."

1-8. Identify any other projects being planned or developed by the Petitioners, which are within a 10-mile radius of the Project sites, and provide the distance between any and all such projects from the current Project sites according to the "one-mile rule" criteria outlined in 172 FERC ¶ 61,041?

RESPONSE:

Orangeburg County Solar Project, LLC filed an additional interconnection position (#353) on the Dominion 230kV transmission line located adjacent to the Orangeburg County Solar Project site. This interconnection position was filed as an additional option for the Orangeburg County Solar Project. Orangeburg West Solar Project, LLC, another wholly owned subsidiary of Savion, LLC, but not the subject of this Petition, is located approximately 5 miles northwest of the Orangeburg County Solar Project. The Petitioners acknowledge FERC's authority and will comply with the criteria outlined in 172 FERC ¶ 61,041.

ATTACHMENTS:

Exhibit A, Map of Orangeburg County Solar Project

Verification of Scott Zeimetz

Certificate of Service

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Thomas P. Gressette, Jr.

Thomas P. Gressette, Jr.

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Phone: (843) 727-2200

ATTORNEYS FOR PETITIONERS ORANGEBURG COUNTY SOLAR PROJECT, LLC and ORANGEBURG SOUTH SOLAR PROJECT, LLC

May 25, 2021 Charleston, SC

			VERIFICATION OF
IN RE:	Petition for Declaratory Order with)	PETITIONERS' RESPONSE
	Verification of Orangeburg County)	TO S.C. ORS'S FIRST
	Solar Project, LLC and Orangeburg)	AND CONTINUING
	South Solar Project, LLC both Wholly)	REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION
	Owned Subsidiaries of Savion, LLC)	OF BOOKS, RECORDS AND
	,	Ó	OTHER INFORMATION

My name is Scott Zeimetz and I am the Chief Development Officer for Savion, LLC, the company that established Orangeburg County Solar Project, LLC and Orangeburg South Solar Project, LLC for the purpose of developing two solar-powered electric generation projects. I have read the foregoing Petitioners' Response to the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff's First and Continuing Request for Production of Books, Records, and Other Information and affirm the statements therein included are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge based on my understanding of the questions.

Scott Zeimetz

SWORN to before me this

day of 1/44, 2021.

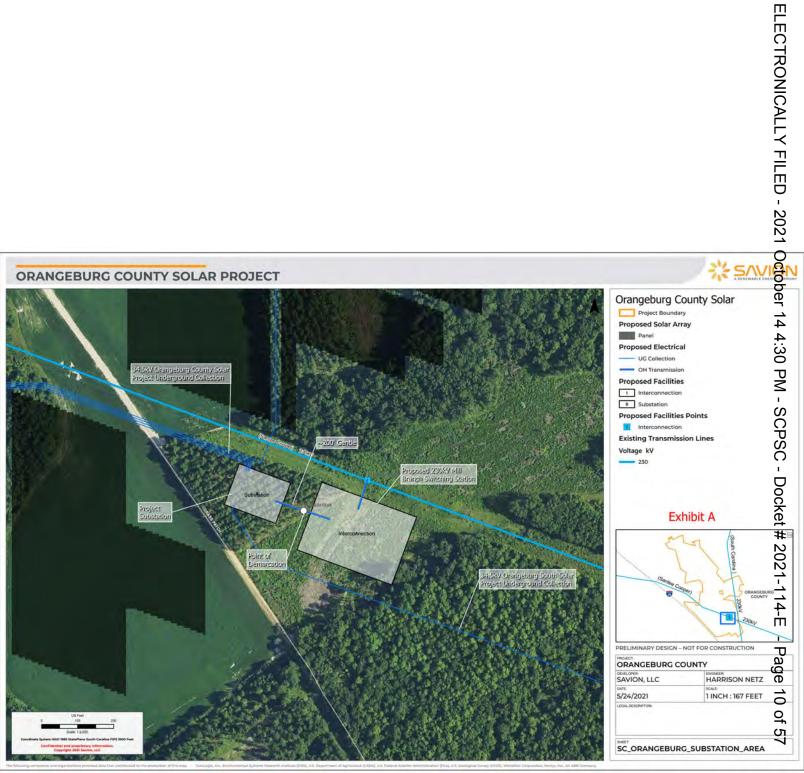
otary Public for the State of Mission Kansas Douglas County,

My Commission Expires: 8/10/2023

A. LISA J. HENRY

Notary Public - State of Kansas

My Appt. Expires 8/10/2023



IN RE:	Petition for Declaratory Order with)	PETITIONERS' RESPONSE
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CERTICIATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on May 25, 2021, a true and accurate copy of the Petitioners' Responses to the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff's First and Continuing Request for Production of Books, Records, and Other Information has been served upon the following by email:

Andrew M. Bateman, Esquire <u>abatemane@ors.sc.gov</u>
Jeffrey M. Nelson, Esquire <u>inelson@ors.sc.gov</u>

K. Chad Burgess, Esquire chad.burgess@dominionenergy.com

Matthew W. Gissendanner, Esquire <u>matthew.gissendanner@dominionenergy.com</u>

/s/ Thomas P. Gressette, Jr.

IN RE:	Petition for Declaratory Order with)	PETITIONERS' RESPONSES
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TO: ANDREW M. BATEMAN, ESQ. AND JEFFREY M. NELSON, ESQ. COUNSEL FOR THE SOUTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF REGULATORY STAFF

Now come the Petitioners, Orangeburg County Solar Project, LLC and Orangeburg South Solar Project, LLC (collectively "Petitioners") to provide responses to the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff's Second and Continuing Request for Production of Books, Records, and Other Information.

1-1. Please provide the capacity, both in MWdc and MWac, that is capable of being produced from each electric generating plant and associated facilities?

RESPONSE:

Petitioners understand this request to be in regards to accreditable capacity since request (2) below references nameplate capacity. As such, accreditable capacity is a MW_{ac} value that is determined at the Point of Interconnection (POI). MW_{dc} is not applicable to accreditable capacity. Regardless, it is normal for solar projects to possess a MW_{dc} rating of the solar panels that is 1.3x to 1.4x that of the MW_{ac} rating of the inverters, as this allows for a higher capacity factor without exceeding the POI MW_{ac} limitation stated in the GIA. The optimal MW_{dc}:MW_{ac} design ratio is determined at a later time and is a function of equipment cost, MWh production, geographic features, site control, off-take agreement terms, finance terms, etc. The accreditable capacity of each electric generating plant and associated facility are listed below:

- Orangeburg County Solar Project (Dominion queue #353): 74.906 MW_{ac}
- Orangeburg County Solar Project (Santee Cooper queue #70): 75 MWac
- Orangeburg South Solar Project (Santee Cooper queue #110): 73.98 MW_{ac}

1-2. What is the nameplate capacity of each Project? If it is different from the capacity stated in AIR 1-3 and/or in (1) above, please provide reasons why.

RESPONSE:

The nameplate capacity for each project is listed below:

- Orangeburg County Solar Project (Dominion queue #353): Per Appendix 2 of the Dominion GIA, the project was studied employing 26 Sungrow SG3150 inverters that are power limited to 2.881 MW_{ac} each for a total nameplate capacity of 74.906 MW_{ac}.
- Orangeburg County Solar Project (Santee Cooper queue #70): Per Appendix A of the Santee Cooper draft GIA, the project was studied employing 30 TMEIC PVL2700GR inverters with a facility rating of 75 MW_{ac} net on the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facility (i.e., the gen-tie connection at the POI).
- Orangeburg South Solar Project (Santee Cooper queue #110): Per Facility Study results tendered October 2020, the GI request was studied with a POI impact of 73.98 MW_{ac}. The application consisted of 30 TMEIC PVL2700GR inverters rated 2.5 MW_{ac} each.
- 1-3. Regarding the Petitioners' response to AIR 1-8:
 - a. For the Orangeburg County's Solar Project, LLC's interconnection position #353 with Dominion Energy South Carolina, provide the interconnection details (Request date, capacity requested, name of DESC's transmission line, and interconnection status).
 - b. In detail, please describe the purpose of the interconnection request #353.
 - c. Does Orangeburg County's Solar Project, LLC plan to maintain or withdraw the interconnection position? Provide a detailed explanation in support of the plan to either maintain or withdraw. For either of the actions, describe the implications to the Petitioners' current interconnection requests (#70 and #110 in the Santee Cooper queue).
 - d. Does Orangeburg South's Solar Project, LLC have a similar interconnection request with other utility line(s)? Please explain why or why not? If not, provide reasons why the Petitioners believe that the Orangeburg South Solar Project, LLC does not (or did not) require an additional interconnection option for purposes similar to those as described for Orangeburg County Solar Project, LLC in (b) above.

RESPONSE:

a. Orangeburg County Solar Project, LLC submitted an Interconnection request on September 9, 2017 with the proposed POI as line tap of the Wateree-St. George

230kV transmission line. Final System Impact Study results were issued July 10, 2020. Final Facility Study results were issued August 24, 2020. The GIA has since been executed and is effective as of April 8, 2021 with an anticipated In-Service Date of June 17, 2024 and Commercial Operation Date of August 13, 2024. Financial security of \$3,735,000 must be posted by June 15, 2021.

- b. The intent of the filing is to be able to inject power onto the Dominion grid.
- c. Orangeburg County Solar Project, LLC plans to maintain interconnection position (#353) on the Dominion 230kV transmission line in addition to maintaining interconnection position (#70) on the Santee Cooper 230kV transmission line. A requirement of the Dominion interconnection agreement is to certify the project as a Qualifying Facility (QF) with FERC via a Form No. 556 notice of self-certification of QF status. The current Form No. 556 on file with FERC for the Orangeburg County Solar Project, LLC will be updated accordingly to remove Santee Cooper and identify Dominion as the interconnecting utility for the project that will be the QF. Orangeburg County Solar Project, LLC will not be certifying any other project as a QF under any other interconnecting utility aside from Dominion.
- d. Orangeburg South Solar Project, LLC has no other interconnection requests with other utilities, nor does it intend to file with any other utilities at this time.
- 1-4. For each Project, other than the nameplate capacity provided in response to (2) above, is there the capability for any additional output from the respective sites that would be interconnected to Dominion's 230kV line or any other utility lines? If yes, provide reasons why the Petitioners consider the additional output as separate from the output specified in (2), and explain why the Petitioners believe that the Project would still be considered a non-major utility facility according to S.C. Code Ann. § 58-33-20(2)(a).

RESPONSE:

The Petitioners do not intend to file additional interconnection positions for the Projects at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Thomas P. Gressette, Jr.

Thomas P. Gressette, Jr. Direct: (843) 727-2249

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WALKER GRESSETTE FREEMAN & LINTON, LLC

Mail: P.O. Drawer 22167, Charleston, SC 29413 Office: 66 Hasell Street, Charleston, SC 29401

Phone: (843) 727-2200

ATTORNEYS FOR PETITIONERS ORANGEBURG COUNTY SOLAR PROJECT, LLC and ORANGEBURG SOUTH SOLAR PROJECT, LLC

June 7, 2021 Charleston, SC

ATTACHMENTS:

Verification of Scott Zeimetz

CERTICIATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on June 7, 2021, a true and accurate copy of the Petitioners' Responses to the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff's Second and Continuing Request for Production of Books, Records, and Other Information has been served upon the following by email:

Andrew M. Bateman, Esquire abatemane@ors.sc.gov
Jeffrey M. Nelson, Esquire jnelson@ors.sc.gov
K. Chad Burgess, Esquire chad.burgess@dominionenergy.com
Matthew W. Gissendanner, Esquire matthew.gissendanner@dominionenergy.com

/s/ Thomas P. Gressette, Jr.

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VERIFICATION

My name is Scott Zeimetz and I am the Chief Development Officer for Savion, LLC, the company that established Orangeburg County Solar Project, LLC and Orangeburg South Solar Project, LLC for the purpose of developing two solar-powered electric generation projects. I have read the foregoing Petitioners' Response to the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff's Second and Continuing Request for Production of Books, Records, and Other Information and affirm the statements therein included are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge based on my understanding of the questions.

Scott Zeimetz

SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS

9AY OF June, 2021

Notary Public for the State of Missouri

In the County of Jackson

My Commission expires: /0/07/2023



Revision History*

This version of the *pro forma* Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (LGIA) reflects the following changes:

Updated as o	Updated as of May 9, 2019					
Order No.	Description of Changes					
845-A	Revised Article 1 – Revised definition of Generating					
(2/21/2019)	Facility; added definition of Provisional					
	Interconnection Service; added definition of					
	Provisional Large Generator Interconnection					
	Agreement; revised definition of Stand Alone Network					
	Upgrades; added definition of Surplus Interconnection					
	Service.					
	Revised Article 5.1 – Options					
	Revised Article 5.1.3 – Option to Build					
	Revised Article 5.1.4 – Negotiated Option					
	Revised Article 5.2 – General Conditions Applicable to					
	Option to Build					
	Revised Article 5.9 – Limited Operation					
	New Article 5.9.1 – Limited Operation					
	New Article 5.9.2 – Provisional Interconnection					
	Service					
842	Revised Article 9.6 – Reactive Power					
(2/15/2018)	Revised Article 9.6.2.1 – Governors and Voltage					
	Regulators					
	New Article 9.6.4 – Primary Frequency Response					
	New Article 9.6.4.1 – Governor or Equivalent Controls					
	New Article 9.6.4.2 – Timely and Sustained Response					
	New Article 9.6.4.3 – Exemptions					
	New Article 9.6.4.4 – Electric Storage Resources					
827	Revised Article 9.6.1 – Power Design Factor					
(6/16/2016)	New Article 9.6.1.1 – Synchronous Generation					
	New Article 9.6.1.2 – Non-Synchronous Generation					
	Revised Appendix G – Technical Standards Applicable					
5 .4	to a Wind Generating Plant					
764	Revised Article 1 – Added Definition of Variable					
(6/22/2012)	Energy Resource					
	New Article 8.4 – Provision of Data from a Variable					
((1 A	Energy Resource					
661-A	Revised Appendix G – Interconnection Requirements					
(12/12/2005)	for a Wind Generating Plant					
2003-C	Revised 1 st Paragraph of Page 1					

(6/16/2005) Revised Article 5.3 – Liquidated Damages	
Revised Article 12.4 – Disputes	
Revised Article 18.3.6 – Insurance	
Revised Article 19.1 – Assignment	
Revised Article 24.2 – Information Submission b	y
Transmission Provider	
661 Added Appendix G – Interconnection Requireme	ents for
(6/02/2005) a Wind Generating Plant	
2003-B Revised Recitals	
(12/20/2004) Revised Article 1 – Definition of Force Majeure	
Revised Article 1 – Definition of Network Resou	ırce
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Revised Article 4.1.2.2 – Transmission Delivery	
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Revised Article 5.14 – Permits	
Revised Article 5.17.7 – Contests	
Revised Article 5.17.8(ii) – Refund	
Revised Article 11.4.1 – Repayment of Amounts	
Advanced for Network Upgrades	
Revised Article 18.1 – Indemnity	
Revised Article 18.3.5 – Insurance	
Revised Article 18.3.6 – Insurance	
Revised Article 19.1 Assignment	
Revised Article 22.1.10 – Disclosure to FERC, it	S
Staff, or a State	
Revised Article 28.1.2 – Authority	
2003-A Revised pro forma LGIA **	
(3/05/2004)	

^{*} This Revision History is for convenience of reference only, is not a part of this *pro forma* Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, and shall not limit or otherwise affect the interpretation of this *pro forma* Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

^{**} The Order No. 2003-A version is used as the baseline.

Appendix 6 to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures

STANDARD LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT (LGIA)

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STANDARD LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

THIS STANDADD I ADOE CENEDATOD INTEDCONNECTION

I HIS STANDARD LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION				
AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made and entered into this day of				
20, by and between, a				
organized and existing under the laws of the State/Commonwealth of				
("Interconnection Customer" with a Large Generating Facility), and				
, a				
organized and existing under the laws of the State/Commonwealth of				
("Transmission Provider and/or Transmission Owner"). Interconnection Customer and				
Transmission Provider each may be referred to as a "Party" or collectively as the				
"Parties."				

Recitals

WHEREAS, Transmission Provider operates the Transmission System; and

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer intends to own, lease and/or control and operate the Generating Facility identified as a Large Generating Facility in Appendix C to this Agreement; and,

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider have agreed to enter into this Agreement for the purpose of interconnecting the Large Generating Facility with the Transmission System;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained herein, it is agreed:

When used in this Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, terms with initial capitalization that are not defined in Article 1 shall have the meanings specified in the Article in which they are used or the Open Access Transmission Tariff (Tariff).

Article 1. Definitions

Adverse System Impact shall mean the negative effects due to technical or operational limits on conductors or equipment being exceeded that may compromise the safety and reliability of the electric system.

Affected System shall mean an electric system other than the Transmission Provider's Transmission System that may be affected by the proposed interconnection.

Affected System Operator shall mean the entity that operates an Affected System.

Affiliate shall mean, with respect to a corporation, partnership or other entity, each such other corporation, partnership or other entity that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such corporation, partnership or other entity.

Ancillary Services shall mean those services that are necessary to support the transmission of capacity and energy from resources to loads while maintaining reliable operation of the Transmission Provider's Transmission System in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

Applicable Laws and Regulations shall mean all duly promulgated applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, codes, decrees, judgments, directives, or judicial or administrative orders, permits and other duly authorized actions of any Governmental Authority.

Applicable Reliability Council shall mean the reliability council applicable to the Transmission System to which the Generating Facility is directly interconnected.

Applicable Reliability Standards shall mean the requirements and guidelines of NERC, the Applicable Reliability Council, and the Control Area of the Transmission System to which the Generating Facility is directly interconnected.

Base Case shall mean the base case power flow, short circuit, and stability data bases used for the Interconnection Studies by the Transmission Provider or Interconnection Customer.

Breach shall mean the failure of a Party to perform or observe any material term or condition of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

Breaching Party shall mean a Party that is in Breach of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

Business Day shall mean Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays.

Calendar Day shall mean any day including Saturday, Sunday or a Federal Holiday.

Clustering shall mean the process whereby a group of Interconnection Requests is studied together, instead of serially, for the purpose of conducting the Interconnection System Impact Study.

Commercial Operation shall mean the status of a Generating Facility that has commenced generating electricity for sale, excluding electricity generated during Trial Operation.

Commercial Operation Date of a unit shall mean the date on which the Generating Facility commences Commercial Operation as agreed to by the Parties pursuant to Appendix E to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

Confidential Information shall mean any confidential, proprietary or trade secret information of a plan, specification, pattern, procedure, design, device, list, concept, policy or compilation relating to the present or planned business of a Party, which is designated as confidential by the Party supplying the information, whether conveyed orally, electronically, in writing, through inspection, or otherwise.

Control Area shall mean an electrical system or systems bounded by interconnection metering and telemetry, capable of controlling generation to maintain its interchange schedule with other Control Areas and contributing to frequency regulation of the interconnection. A Control Area must be certified by the Applicable Reliability Council.

Default shall mean the failure of a Breaching Party to cure its Breach in accordance with Article 17 of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

Dispute Resolution shall mean the procedure for resolution of a dispute between the Parties in which they will first attempt to resolve the dispute on an informal basis.

Distribution System shall mean the Transmission Provider's facilities and equipment used to transmit electricity to ultimate usage points such as homes and industries directly from nearby generators or from interchanges with higher voltage

transmission networks which transport bulk power over longer distances. The voltage levels at which distribution systems operate differ among areas.

Distribution Upgrades shall mean the additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Transmission Provider's Distribution System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection to facilitate interconnection of the Generating Facility and render the transmission service necessary to effect Interconnection Customer's wholesale sale of electricity in interstate commerce. Distribution Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities.

Effective Date shall mean the date on which the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement becomes effective upon execution by the Parties subject to acceptance by FERC, or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by FERC.

Emergency Condition shall mean a condition or situation: (1) that in the judgment of the Party making the claim is imminently likely to endanger life or property; or (2) that, in the case of a Transmission Provider, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to Transmission Provider's Transmission System, Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or the electric systems of others to which the Transmission Provider's Transmission System is directly connected; or (3) that, in the case of Interconnection Customer, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Generating Facility or Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. System restoration and black start shall be considered Emergency Conditions; provided, that Interconnection Customer is not obligated by the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement to possess black start capability.

Energy Resource Interconnection Service shall mean an Interconnection Service that allows the Interconnection Customer to connect its Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System to be eligible to deliver the Generating Facility's electric output using the existing firm or nonfirm capacity of the Transmission Provider's Transmission System on an as available basis. Energy Resource Interconnection Service in and of itself does not convey transmission service.

Engineering & Procurement (E&P) Agreement shall mean an agreement that authorizes the Transmission Provider to begin engineering and procurement of long lead-time items necessary for the establishment of the interconnection in order to advance the implementation of the Interconnection Request.

Environmental Law shall mean Applicable Laws or Regulations relating to pollution or protection of the environment or natural resources.

Federal Power Act shall mean the Federal Power Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 791a et seq.

FERC shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) or its successor.

Force Majeure shall mean any act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment, any order, regulation or restriction imposed by governmental, military or lawfully established civilian authorities, or any other cause beyond a Party's control. A Force Majeure event does not include acts of negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Party claiming Force Majeure.

Generating Facility shall mean Interconnection Customer's device for the production and/or storage for later injection of electricity identified in the Interconnection Request, but shall not include the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.

Generating Facility Capacity shall mean the net capacity of the Generating Facility and the aggregate net capacity of the Generating Facility where it includes multiple energy production devices.

Good Utility Practice shall mean any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric industry during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practices, reliability, safety and expedition. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method, or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather to be acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region.

Governmental Authority shall mean any federal, state, local or other governmental regulatory or administrative agency, court, commission, department, board, or other governmental subdivision, legislature, rulemaking board, tribunal, or other governmental authority having jurisdiction over the Parties, their respective facilities, or the respective services they provide, and exercising or entitled to exercise any administrative, executive, police, or taxing authority or power; provided, however, that such term does not include Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider, or any Affiliate thereof.

DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.

OPEN ACCESS TRANSMISSION TARIFF

Engineering & Procurement (E&P) Agreement shall mean an agreement that authorizes the Transmission Provider to begin engineering and procurement of long lead-time items necessary for the establishment of the interconnection in order to advance the implementation of the Interconnection Request.

Environmental Law shall mean Applicable Laws or Regulations relating to pollution or protection of the environment or natural resources.

Existing Generating Facility shall mean a Generating Facility that is either in service or under construction with an unsuspended interconnection agreement.

Federal Power Act shall mean the Federal Power Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 791a et seq.

FERC shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) or its successor.

Force Majeure shall mean any act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment, any order, regulation or restriction imposed by governmental, military or lawfully established civilian authorities, or any other cause beyond a Party's control. A Force Majeure event does not include acts of negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Party claiming Force Majeure.

Generating Facility shall mean Interconnection Customer's device for the production and/or storage for later injection of electricity identified in the Interconnection Request, but shall not include the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. A Generating Facility consists of one or more generating unit(s) and/or storage device(s) which usually can operate independently and be brought online or taken offline individually.

Generating Facility Capacity shall mean the net capacity of the Generating Facility and the aggregate net capacity of the Generating Facility where it includes multiple energy production devices.

Generating Facility Modification shall mean modification to an Existing Generating Facility, including comparable replacement of only a portion of the equipment at the Existing Generating Facility.

Generation Replacement shall mean replacement of one or more generating units and/or storage devices at an Existing Generating Facility with one or more new

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC

OMB Control # 1902-0075 Expiration 11/30/2022

Form 556

Certification of Qualifying Facility (QF) Status for a Small Power Production or Cogeneration Facility

General

Questions about completing this form should be sent to Form556@ferc.gov. Information about the Commission's QF program, answers to frequently asked questions about QF requirements or completing this form, and contact information for QF program staff are available at the Commission's QF website, www.ferc.gov/QF. The Commission's QF website also provides links to the Commission's QF regulations (18 C.F.R. § 131.80 and Part 292), as well as other statutes and orders pertaining to the Commission's QF program.

Title 18, U.S.C. 1001 makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willingly to make to any Agency or Department of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

Who Must File

Certification:

Any applicant seeking QF status for a generating facility that has a net power production capacity (as determined in lines 7a through 7g below) greater than 1 MW must file a self-certification or an application for Commission certification of QF status, which includes a properly completed Form 556. Any applicant seeking QF status for a generating facility with a net power production capacity 1 MW or less is exempt from the certification requirement and is therefore not required to complete or file a Form 556. See 18 C.F.R. § 292.203. This includes any applicant seeking small power production QF status for a generating facility that, together with any affiliated small power production QFs that use the same energy resource and are within one mile of the filing facility, has a net power production capacity 1 MW or less.

Recertification:

A QF must file a recertification whenever the qualifying facility "fails to conform with any material facts or representations presented ... in its submittals to the Commission." 18 C.F.R. § 292.207(f).

Among other possible changes in material facts that would necessitate recertification, a small power production QF is required to recertify to update item 8a due to a change at an affiliated facility(ies) one mile or less from its electrical generating equipment. A small power production QF is *not* required to recertify due to a change at an affiliated facility(ies) listed in item 8a that is more than one mile but less than 10 miles away from its electrical generating equipment, unless that change also impacts any other entries on the Form 556.

How to Complete the Form 556

This form is intended to be completed by responding to the items in the order they are presented, according to the instructions given. If you need to back-track, you may need to clear certain responses before you will be all owed to other responses made previously in the form. If you experience problems, click on the nearest help button () for assistance, or contact Commission staff at Form556@ferc.gov.

Certain lines in this form will be automatically calculated based on responses to previous lines, with the relevant formulas shown. You must respond to all of the previous lines within a section before the results of an automatically calculated field will be displayed. If you disagree with the results of any automatic calculation on this form, contact Commission staff at Form556@ferc.gov to discuss the discrepancy before filing.

You must complete all lines in this form unless instructed otherwise. Do not alter this form or save this form in a different format. Incomplete or altered forms, or forms saved in formats other than PDF, will be rejected.

FERC Form 556 Page 2 - Instructions

How to File a Completed Form 556

Applicants are required to file their Form 556 electronically through the Commission's eFiling website (see instructions on page 3). By filing electronically, you will reduce your filing burden, save paper resources, save postage or courier charges, help keep Commission expenses to a minimum, and receive a much faster confirmation (via an email containing the docket number assigned to your facility) that the Commission has received your filing.

If you are simultaneously filing both a waiver request and a Form 556 as part of an application for Commission certification, see the "Waiver Requests" section on page 4 for more information on how to file.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

This form is approved by the Office of Management and Budget. Compliance with the information requirements established by the FERC Form 556 is required to obtain or maintain status as a QF. See 18 C.F.R. § 131.80 and Part 292. An agency may not penalize a person for not complying with a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The estimated total burden for completing the FERC Form 556, including gathering and reporting information, is as follows: 1.5 hours for self-certifications of facilities of 1 MW or less; 1.5 hours for self-certifications of a cogeneration facility over 1 MW; 50 hours for applications for Commission certification of a cogeneration facility; 3.5 hours for self-certifications of small power producers over 1 MW and less than a mile or more than 10 miles from affiliated small power production QFs that use the same energy resource; 56 hours for an application for Commission certification of a small power production facility over 1 MW and less than a mile or more than 10 miles from affiliated small power production QFs that use the same energy resource; 9.5 hours for self-certifications of small power producers over 1 MW with affiliated small power production QFs more than one but less than 10 miles that use the same energy resource; 62 hours for an application for Commission certification of a small power production facility over 1 MW with affiliated small power production QFs more than one but less than 10 miles that use the same energy resource.

Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the following: Information Clearance Officer, Office of the Executive Director (ED-32), Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street N.E., Washington, DC 20426 (DataClearance@ferc.gov); and Desk Officer for FERC, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 through www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Include FERC-556 and the Control No. 1902-0075 in any correspondence.

Filing Fee

No filing fee is required if you are submitting a self-certification or self-recertification of your facility as a QF pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 292.207(a).

A filing fee is required if you are filing either of the following:

- (1) an application for Commission certification or recertification of your facility as a QF pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 292.207(b), or
- (2) a petition for declaratory order granting waiver pursuant to 18 C.F.R. §§ 292.204(a)(3) and/or 292.205(c).

The current fees for applications for Commission certifications and petitions for declaratory order can be found by visiting the Commission's QF website at www.ferc.gov/QF and clicking the Filing Fees link.

You will be prompted to submit your filing fee, if applicable, during the electronic filing process described on page 3.

FERC Form 556 Page 3 - Instructions

Electronic Filing (eFiling)

To electronically file your Form 556, visit the Commission's QF website at www.ferc.gov/QF and click the eFiling link.

If you are eFiling your first document, you will need to register with your name, email address, mailing address, and phone number. If you are registering on behalf of an employer, then you will also need to provide the employer name, alternate contact name, alternate contact phone number and and alternate contact email.

Once you are registered, log in to eFiling with your registered email address and the password that you created at registration. Follow the instructions. When prompted, select one of the following QF-related filing types, as appropriate, from the Electric or General filing category.

Filing category	Filing Type as listed in eFiling	Description
	(Fee) Application for Commission Cert. as Cogeneration QF	Use to submit an application for Commission certification or Commission recertification of a cogeneration facility as a QF.
	(Fee) Application for Commission Cert. as Small Power QF	Use to submit an application for Commission certification or Commission recertification of a small power production facility as a QF.
	Self-Certification Notice (QF, EG, FC)	Use to submit a notice of self- certification of your facility (cogeneration or small power production) as a QF.
Electric	Self-Recertification of Qualifying Facility (QF)	Use to submit a notice of self- recertification of your facility (cogeneration or small power production) as a QF.
	Self-Recertification of Qualifying Facility (QF) (Supplement or Correction)	Use to correct or supplement a Form 556 that was submitted with errors or omissions, or for which Commission staff has requested additional information. Do not use this filing type to report new changes to a facility or its ownership; rather, use a self- recertification or Commission recertification to report such changes.
General	(Fee) Petition for Declaratory Order (not under FPA Part 1)	Use to submit a petition for declaratory order granting a waiver of Commission QF regulations pursuant to 18 C.F.R. §§ 292.204(a) (3) and/or 292.205(c). A Form 556 is not required for a petition for declaratory order unless Commission recertification is being requested as part of the petition.

You will be prompted to submit your filing fee, if applicable, during the electronic submission process. Filing fees can be paid by check or money order via ACH Credit transfer, wire payment, courier, or mail.

During the eFiling process, you will be prompted to select your file(s) for upload from your computer.

FERC Form 556 Page 4 - Instructions

Required Notice to Utilities and State Regulatory Authorities

Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 292.207(a)(ii), you must provide a copy of your self-certification or request for Commission certification to the utilities with which the facility will interconnect and/or transact, as well as to the State regulatory authorities of the states in which your facility and those utilities reside. Links to information about the regulatory authorities in various states can be found by visiting the Commission's QF website at www.ferc.gov/QF and clicking the Notice Requirements link.

What to Expect From the Commission After You File

An applicant filing a Form 556 electronically will receive an email message acknowledging receipt of the filing and showing the docket number assigned to the filing. Such email is typically sent within one business day, but may be delayed pending confirmation by the Secretary of the Commission of the contents of the filing.

An applicant submitting a self-certification of QF status should expect to receive no documents from the Commission, other than the electronic acknowledgement of receipt described above. Consistent with its name, a self-certification is a certification by the applicant itself that the facility meets the relevant requirements for QF status, and does not involve a determination by the Commission as to the status of the facility. An acknowledgement of receipt of a self-certification, in particular, does not represent a determination by the Commission with regard to the QF status of the facility. An applicant self-certifying may, however, receive a rejection, revocation or deficiency letter if its application is found, during periodic compliance reviews, not to comply with the relevant requirements.

An applicant submitting a request for Commission certification will receive an order either granting or denying certification of QF status, or a letter requesting additional information or rejecting the application. Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 292.207(b)(3), the Commission must act on an application for Commission certification within 90 days of the later of the filing date of the application or the filing date of a supplement, amendment or other change to the application.

Protests to the Filing

Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 292.207, an interested party has 30 days from the date of the filing of a self-certification or self-recertification to intervene or file a protest. Protests may be made to an initial certification (both self-certification and application for Commission certification) filed on or after December 31, 2020, but only to a recertification (both self-recertification and application for Commission recertification) that makes substantive changes to the existing certification and that is filed on or after December 31, 2020, as described in Order No. 872 (accessible from the Commission's QF website at www.ferc.gov/QF). Substantive changes that may be subject to a protest may include, for example, a change in electrical generating equipment that increases power production capacity by the greater of 1 MW or 5% of the previously certified capacity of the QF, or a change in ownership in which an owner increases its equity interest by at least 10% from the equity interest previously reported. The protestor must concurrently serve a copy of such filing pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 385.2011. Any response to a protest must be filed on or before 30 days from the date of filing of that protest.

Waiver Requests

18 C.F.R. § 292.204(a)(3) allows an applicant to request a waiver to modify the method of calculation pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 292.204(a)(2) to determine if two facilities are considered to be located at the same site, for good cause. 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(c) allows an applicant to request waiver of the requirements of 18 C.F.R. §§ 292.205(a) and (b) for operating and efficiency upon a showing that the facility will produce significant energy savings. A request for waiver of these requirements must be submitted as a petition for declaratory order, with the appropriate filing fee for a petition for declaratory order. Applicants requesting Commission recertification as part of a request for waiver of one of these requirements should electronically submit their completed Form 556 along with their petition for declaratory order, rather than filing their Form 556 as a separate request for Commission recertification. Only the filing fee for the petition for declaratory order must be paid to cover both the waiver request and the request for recertification if such requests are made simultaneously.

18 C.F.R. § 292.203(d)(2) allows an applicant to request a waiver of the Form 556 filing requirements, for good cause. Applicants filing a petition for declaratory order requesting a waiver under 18 C.F.R. § 292.203(d)(2) do not need to complete or submit a Form 556 with their petition.

FERC Form 556 Page 5 - Instructions

Geographic Coordinates

Items 3c and 8a of the Form 556 require you to report your facility's (and certain neighboring facilities') geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude). Geographic coordinates may be obtained from several different sources. You can find links to online services that show latitude and longitude coordinates on online maps by visiting the Commission's QF webpage at www.ferc.gov/QF. You may also be able to obtain your geographic coordinates from a GPS device, Google Earth (available free at http://earth.google.com), a property survey, various engineering or construction drawings, a property deed, or a municipal or county map showing property lines.

Filing Privileged Data or Critical Energy Infrastructure Information in a Form 556

The Commission's regulations provide procedures for applicants to either (1) request that any information submitted with a Form 556 be given privileged treatment because the information is exempt from the mandatory public disclosure requirements of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, and should be withheld from public disclosure; or (2) identify any documents containing critical energy infrastructure information (CEII) as defined in 18 C.F.R. § 388.113 that should not be made public.

If you are seeking privileged treatment or CEII status for any data in your Form 556, then you must follow the procedures in 18 C.F.R. § 388.112. See www.ferc.gov/help/filing-guide/file-ceii.asp for more information.

Among other things (see 18 C.F.R. § 388.112 for other requirements), applicants seeking privileged treatment or CEII status for data submitted in a Form 556 must prepare and file both (1) a complete version of the Form 556 (containing the privileged and/or CEII data), and (2) a public version of the Form 556 (with the privileged and/or CEII data redacted). Applicants preparing and filing these different versions of their Form 556 must indicate below the security designation of this version of their document. If you are *not* seeking privileged treatment or CEII status for any of your Form 556 data, then you should not respond to any of the items on this page.

Non-Public: Applicant is seeking privileged treatment and/or CEII status for data contained in the Form 556 lines indicated below. This non-public version of the applicant's Form 556 contains all data, including the data that is redacted in the (separate) public version of the applicant's Form 556.
Public (redacted): Applicant is seeking privileged treatment and/or CEII status for data contained in the Form 556 lines indicated below. This public version of the applicants's Form 556 contains all data except for data from the lines indicated below, which has been redacted.
Privileged : Indicate below which lines of your form contain data for which you are seeking privileged treatment
Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (CEII): Indicate below which lines of your form contain data for which you are seeking CEII status

The eFiling process described on page 3 will allow you to identify which versions of the electronic documents you submit are public, privileged and/or CEII. The filenames for such documents should begin with "Public", "Priv", or "CEII", as applicable, to clearly indicate the security designation of the file. Both versions of the Form 556 should be unaltered PDF copies of the Form 556, as available for download from www.ferc.gov/QF. To redact data from the public copy of the submittal, simply omit the relevant data from the Form. For numerical fields, leave the redacted fields blank. For text fields, complete as much of the field as possible, and replace the redacted portions of the field with the word "REDACTED" in brackets. Be sure to identify above all fields which contain data for which you are seeking non-public status.

The Commission is not responsible for detecting or correcting filer errors, including those errors related to security designation. If your documents contain sensitive information, make sure they are filed using the proper security designation.

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OMB Control # 1902-0075 Expiration 11/30/2022

Form

Certification of Qualifying Facility (QF) Status for a Small Power Production or Cogeneration Facility

	(legal entity on whose behall quality)		
1b Applicant street addres	ss		
1c City		1d State/provin	ce
1e Postal code	1f Country (if not United States)		1g Telephone number
1h Has the instant facility	 vever previously been certified as a Q	F? Yes N	lo
1i If yes, provide the dock	et number of the last known QF filing	pertaining to this	s facility: QF
1j Under which certification	on process is the applicant making thi	s filing?	
Notice of self-certific (see note below)	cation $igcap_{fe}^{A}$	pplication for Co ee; see "Filing Fee	mmission certification (requires filing " section on page 2)
QF status. A notice of	self-certification does not establish a ation to verify compliance. See the "W	proceeding, and	
1k What type(s) of QF stat	us is the applicant seeking for its facil	ity? (check all tha	t apply)
Qualifying small po	wer production facility status 🔲 🔾	ualifying cogene	ration facility status
···	d expected effective date(s) of this fili	_	
	n; facility expected to be installed by_		to begin operation on
	riously certified facility to be effective		anacus sostion stanting on many 24)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	change(s) below, and describe change nd/or other administrative change(s)	e(s) in the Miscell	aneous section starting on page 24)
☐ Change in owne	_		
		production capa	city and/or cogeneration thermal output
Supplement or corr	rection to a previous filing submitted	on	
(describe the supple	ement or correction in the Miscellane	ous section starti	ng on page 24)
	three statements is true, check the bo		be your situation and complete the form seous section starting on page 24.
previously granted	complies with the Commission's QF of the Commission in an order date ellaneous section starting on page 24	d	virtue of a waiver of certain regulations (specify any other relevant waiver
· 1	would comply with the Commission this application is granted	's QF requiremen	ts if a petition for waiver submitted
employment of ur	complies with the Commission's reg nique or innovative technologies not n of compliance via this form difficult	contemplated by	

FE	RC Form 556		Page 7 - All Facilities
	2a Name of contact person		2b Telephone number
Contact Information	Employee of a company affiliat	oyee, owner or partner of app red with the applicant authori presentative authorized to re	icant authorized to represent the applicant red to represent the applicant on this matter present the applicant on this matter
ontact Ir	2e Street address (if same as Applican	nt, check here and skip to line	
	2f City	29	State/province
	2h Postal code	2i Country (if not United Sta	res)
uo	3a Facility name		
Location	3b Street address (if a street address	does not exist for the facility,	
cation and		convert to decimal degrees fi	om degrees, minutes and seconds: decimal degrees =
·-	Latitudedegr	rees Choose +/- Lo	igitudedegrees (11000e 17
Facility Identif	3d City (if unincorporated, check here	e and enter nearest city)	3e State/province
Fac	3f County (or check here for indepen	dent city) 3g Co	untry (if not United States)
	Identify the electric utilities that are c	ontemplated to transact with	the facility.
ilities	4a Identify utility interconnecting wit	th the facility	
ng Ut	4b Identify utilities providing wheeling	ng service or check here if nor	е 🗆
Transacting Utilities	4c Identify utilities purchasing the us	eful electric power output or	theck here if none
Tran	4d Identify utilities providing suppler service or check here if none	mentary power, backup powe	r, maintenance power, and/or interruptible power

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d	tilities or holding companies, provide the percentage of equity interest in the facility irect owners hold at least 10 percent equity interest in the facility, then provide the rown direct owners with the largest equity interest in the facility.	Electric u		o for the
		hold		% equit
_	Full legal names of direct owners	comp	pany	interes
1) _		Yes 🗌	No 🗌	
2) _		Yes 🗌	No 🗌	
3) _		Yes 🗌	No 🗌	
4) _		Yes 🗌	No 🗌	
5) _		Yes 🗌	No 🗌	
6) _		Yes 🗌	No 🗌	
7) _		Yes 🗌	No 🗌	
8) _		Yes 🗌	No 🗌	
9) _		Yes 🗌	No 🗌	
10)_		v 🖂	—	
5b Սբ o d	Check here and continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 24 if additional continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 24 if additional continues of the facility that both (1) hold at least 10 percent equity interest in the facility, and (2 refined in section 3(22) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(22)), or holding compared 262(8) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16451(8)). Also prequity interest in the facility held by such owners. (Note that, because upstream owners)	stream (i.e 2) are elect anies, as de ovide the	., indirect ric utilitie efined in s percenta	ed) owners s, as section ge of
5b Up o d 1 e a	Check here and continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 24 if additional continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 24 if additional continue in the Miscellaneous section date: Identify all upon the facility that both (1) hold at least 10 percent equity interest in the facility, and (2) effined in section 3(22) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(22)), or holding compared 262(8) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16451(8)). Also properly interest in the facility held by such owners. (Note that, because upstream owners exist in the facility interest reported may exceed 100 percent.)	stream (i.e stream (i.e e) are elect anies, as de rovide the ers may be	e is need ., indirect ric utilitie efined in a	ed o) owners s, as section ge of ries of on % equit
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5b Upp od d 11 e a a C C - 2) - 3) - 4) - 5) - 6) - 7) - 7	Check here and continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 24 if additional continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 24 if additional continue in the Miscellaneous section date: Identify all upon the facility that both (1) hold at least 10 percent equity interest in the facility, and (2) effined in section 3(22) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(22)), or holding compared 262(8) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16451(8)). Also properly interest in the facility held by such owners. (Note that, because upstream owners exist in the facility interest reported may exceed 100 percent.)	stream (i.e stream (i.e e) are elect anies, as de rovide the ers may be	e is need ., indirect ric utilitie efined in a	ed o) owners s, as section ge of ies of on % equit

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	6a Describe the	primary energy input: (ch	eck one main	category and	l, if applicable, o	ne subcategory)		
	☐ Biomass	s (specify)	Re	newable reso	urces (specify)	☐ Geothern	nal	
	☐ La	andfill gas	i	☐ Hydro pov	ver - river	Fossil fue	l (spec	ify)
		anure digester gas	[☐ Hydro pov	ver - tidal	☐ Coa	al (not	waste)
	□ м	unicipal solid waste	[☐ Hydro pov	ver - wave	☐ Fue	el oil/d	iesel
	☐ Se	ewage digester gas	ĺ	☐ Solar - pho	otovoltaic	☐ Nat	tural ga	as (not waste)
		ood	i	☐ Solar - the	rmal		ner fos	
	□ O	ther biomass (describe on	page 24)	□ Wind		□ (de	scribe	on page 24)
	Waste (s	specify type below in line 6	ib) [ewable resource on page 24)	Other (de	escribe	on page 24)
	6b If you specifi	ed "waste" as the primary	energy input	in line 6a, ind	icate the type of	waste fuel usec	l: (chec	:k one)
	☐ Waste	fuel listed in 18 C.F.R. § 29	2.202(b) (spe	cify one of the	e following)			
		Anthracite culm produced	prior to July	23, 1985				
		Anthracite refuse that has ash content of 45 percent		eat content o	f 6,000 Btu or les	s per pound and	d has a	n average
		Bituminous coal refuse tha average ash content of 25			tent of 9,500 Btu	per pound or le	ss and	has an
put		Top or bottom subbitumin determined to be waste by (BLM) or that is located on the applicant shows that tl	the United S non-Federal	States Departi or non-Indiar	ment of the Inter I lands outside o	rior's Bureau of L f BLM's jurisdicti	and Mon, pro	anagement ovided that
/ Ir		• •				·		
Energy Input		Coal refuse produced on F BLM or that is located on n applicant shows that the la	on- Federal o	r non-Indian	lands outside of	BLM's jurisdiction	n, pro	
Er		Lignite produced in associ as a result of such a mining		e production	of montan wax a	and lignite that k	ecom	es exposed
		- Gaseous fuels (except natu	ıral gas and s	ynthetic gas f	rom coal) (descri	ibe on page 24)		
		Waste natural gas from gas C.F.R. § 2.400 for waste na compliance with 18 C.F.R.	tural gas; incl		~	~	•	
		Materials that a governme	nt agency ha	s certified for	disposal by com	bustion (describ	oe on p	page 24)
		Heat from exothermic read	tions (descri	oe on page 24	4) <u> </u>	Residual heat (d	escribe	e on page 24)
		Used rubber tires] Plastic mat	erials	☐ Refinery of	f-gas] Petro	oleum coke
	☐ facility	waste energy input that have industry (describe in the I f commercial value and exi	Miscellaneou	s section start	ing on page 24;	include a discus		
	energy inpu	everage energy input, calcu uts, and provide the related For any oil or natural gas f	d percentage	of the total a	verage annual ei	nergy input to th		
		Fuel		ual average e it for specifie		Percentage of t annual energy i		
	[1	Natural gas			Btu/h		%	
1		Oil-based fuels			Btu/h		%	
1		Coal			Btu/h		%	

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Indicate the maximum gross and maximum net electric power production capacity of the facility at the point(s) of delivery by completing the worksheet below. Respond to all items. If any of the parasitic loads and/or losses identified in lines 7b through 7e are negligible, enter zero for those lines.

under the most favorable anticipated design conditions	kW
7b Parasitic station power used at the facility to run equipment which is necessary and integral to the power production process (boiler feed pumps, fans/blowers, office or maintenance buildings directly related to the operation of the power generating facility, etc.). If this facility includes non-power production processes (for instance, power consumed by a cogeneration facility's thermal host), do not include any power consumed by the non-power production activities in your reported parasitic station power.	kW
7c Electrical losses in interconnection transformers	kW
7d Electrical losses in AC/DC conversion equipment, if any	kW
7e Other interconnection losses in power lines or facilities (other than transformers and AC/DC conversion equipment) between the terminals of the generator(s) and the point of interconnection with the utility	kW
7f Total deductions from gross power production capacity = $7b + 7c + 7d + 7e$	0 kW
7g Maximum net power production capacity = 7a - 7f	∩ kW

7h Description of facility and primary components: Describe the facility and its operation. Identify all boilers, heat recovery steam generators, prime movers (any mechanical equipment driving an electric generator), electrical generators, photovoltaic solar equipment, fuel cell equipment and/or other primary power generation equipment used in the facility. Descriptions of components should include (as applicable) specifications of the nominal capacities for mechanical output, electrical output, or steam generation of the identified equipment. For each piece of equipment identified, clearly indicate how many pieces of that type of equipment are included in the plant, and which components are normally operating or normally in standby mode. Provide a description of how the components operate as a system. Applicants for cogeneration facilities do not need to describe operations of systems that are clearly depicted on and easily understandable from a cogeneration facility's attached mass and heat balance diagram; however, such applicants should provide any necessary description needed to understand the sequential operation of the facility depicted in their mass and heat balance diagram. If additional space is needed, continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 24.

Technical Facility Information

Certification of Compliance with Size Limitations

Information Required for Small Power Production Facility

If you indicated in line 1k that you are seeking qualifying small power production facility status for your facility, then you must respond to the items on this page. Otherwise, skip pages 11 through 15.

Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 292.204(a), the power production capacity of any small power production facility, together with the power production capacity of any other small power production facilities that use the same energy resource, are owned by the same person(s) or its affiliates, and are located at the same site, may not exceed 80 megawatts. To demonstrate compliance with this size limitation, or to demonstrate that your facility is exempt from this size limitation under the Solar, Wind, Waste, and Geothermal Power Production Incentives Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-575, 104 Stat. 2834 (1990) as amended by Pub. L. 102-46, 105 Stat. 249 (1991)), respond to lines 8a through 8f below (as applicable).

Electric Generating Equipment

Electrical generating equipment will refer to all boilers, heat recovery steam generators, prime movers (any mechanical equipment driving an electric generator), electrical generators, photovoltaic solar panels, inverters, fuel cell equipment and/or other primary power generation equipment used in the facility, excluding equipment for gathering energy to be used in the facility. Each wind turbine on a wind farm and each solar panel in a solar facility is considered electrical generating equipment because each wind turbine and each solar panel is independently capable of producing electric energy.

Distance

The distance between two facilities is to be measured from the edge of the closest electrical generating equipment for which qualification or recertification is sought to the edge of the nearest electrical generating equipment of the other affiliated small power production qualifying facility using the same energy resource. An affiliated small power production QF located one mile or less from the instant facility is irrebuttably presumed to be at the same site. An affiliated small power production QF located more than one mile and less than 10 miles from the instant facility is rebuttably presumed to be at a separate site. An affiliated small power production QF located 10 miles or more from the instant facility is irrebuttably presumed to be located at a separate site.

8a Identify affiliated small power production QFs located less than 10 miles from the electrical generating equipment of the instant facility that use the same energy resource and are held (with at least a 5 percent equity interest) by any of the entities identified in lines 5a or 5b or their affiliates. Specify the latitude and longitude coordinates for both the applicant and the affiliate small power production QF based on the nearest electrical generating equipment for each facility. Report coordinates in degrees (to three decimal places) as a positive number for east and north or a negative number for west and south. Use the following formula to convert to decimal degrees from degrees, minutes and seconds: decimal degrees = degrees + (minutes/60) + (seconds/3600). See the "Geographic Coordinates" section on page 5 for help obtaining coordinates. The distances for each facility listed below will be automatically calculated from the reported coordinates. See www.ferc.gov/QF for more information on how this form calculates distance.

Check here if no such facilities exist.

	Facility location (city or county, state)	Root docket # (if any)	Maximum net power production capacity	Common owner(s)
		QF	kW	
	Coordinates (in degrees) and Dist	ance (miles):		
1)	Closest electrical generating equi	oment for applicant's	s facility:	
	Latitude Choose +	/- Longitude	Choose +/-	
	Closest electrical generating equi	oment for affiliate's f	acility:	Distance
	Latitude(hoose +/	- Longitude	Choose +/-	0 miles



	Facility location (city or county, state)	Root docket # (if any) QF -	Maximum net power production capacity kW	Common owner(s)
	Coordinates (in degrees) and Dis			
2)	Closest electrical generating equ	ipment for applicant'	s facility:	
	Latitude Choose -	+/- Longitude	Choose +/-	
	Closest electrical generating equ	inment for affiliate's f	facility:	Distance
	Latitude Choose +			0 mil
	Facility location	Root docket #	Maximum net power	
	(city or county, state)	(if any)	production capacity	Common owner(s)
		QF	kW	
	Coordinates (in degrees) and Dis-	tance (miles):		
3)	Closest electrical generating equ	ipment for applicant'	s facility:	
	Latitude Choose -	+/- Longitude	Choose +/-	
	Closest electrical generating equ	ipment for affiliate's f	facility:	Distance
	Latitude (hoose +		¢hoose +/-	0 mi
	Facility location	Root docket #	Maximum net power	
	(city or county, state)	(if any) QF -	_ production capacity kW	Common owner(s)
• >	Coordinates (in degrees) and Dis	tance (miles):		
4)	Closest electrical generating equ			
	Latitude Choose -	+/- Longitude	Choose +/-	
	Closest electrical generating equ	ipment for affiliate's f	facility:	Distance
	Latitude(hoose +	/- Longitude	¢hoose +/-	0 mi
	Facility location (city or county, state)	Root docket #	Maximum net power production capacity	Common owner(s)
	(City of County, State)	(if any) QF -	kW	Common owner(s)
	Coordinates (in degrees) and Dis			
5)	_		6 40	
رد	Closest electrical generating equ			
	Latitude Choose -	+/- Longitude	Choose +/-	
	Closest electrical generating equ	ipment for affiliate's f	facility:	Distance

Certification of Compliance with Size Limitations (continued)

8a	Continued			
	Facility location (city or county, state)	Root docket # (if any) QF -	Maximum net power production capacity kW	Common owner(s)
	Coordinates (in degrees) and Dista	ance (miles):		
6)	Closest electrical generating equi	pment for applicant's	s facility:	
	Latitude Choose +	<u> </u>	Choose +/-	
	Closest electrical generating equi	pment for affiliate's fa	acility:	Distance
	Latitude Choose +/	<u> </u>		0 miles
		Longitude	Ţ	<u> </u>
	Facility location (city or county, state)	Root docket # (if any)		Common owner(s)
		QF	kW	
	Coordinates (in degrees) and Dista	ance (miles):		
7)	Closest electrical generating equi	pment for applicant's	s facility:	
	Latitude Choose +	/- Longitude	Choose +/-	
	Closest electrical generating equi	pment for affiliate's fa	acility:	Distance
	LatitudeChoose +/	- Longitude	Choose +/-	<u>0</u> miles
	Facility location (city or county, state)	Root docket # (if any)	Maximum net power production capacity	Common owner(s)
		QF	. 	
	Coordinates (in degrees) and Dista			
8)	Closest electrical generating equi	pment for applicant's	facility:	
	Latitude Choose +	/- Longitude	Choose +/-	
	Closest electrical generating equi	pment for affiliate's fa	acility:	Distance
	LatitudeChoose +/	- Longitude	Choose +/-	0 miles
	Facility location	Root docket #	Maximum net power	()
	(city or county, state)	(if any) QF	production capacity kW	Common owner(s)
	Coordinates (in degrees) and Dista			
9)	Closest electrical generating equi	pment for applicant's	s facility:	
	Latitude Choose +		Choose +/-	
	Closest electrical generating equi	pment for affiliate's fa	acility:	Distance
	LatitudeChoose +/	- Longitude	¢hoose +/-	0 miles

(I)	continued)
	tations
	llance wit
7	ر
	Certification of

	1	location unty, state)	Root docket # (if any)	Maximum net power production capacity	Common owne	r(s)
			QF	kW		
	Coordinates (in c	legrees) and Distan	ce (miles):			
10)	Closest electrical	generating equipm	ent for applicant's	facility:		
	Latitude	Choose +/-	Longitude	Choose +/-		
	Closest electrical	generating equipm	ent for affiliate's fa	acility:	Distance	
	Latitude	¢hoose +/-	Longitude	¢hoose +/-	0	miles
oow	the calculator be tance Calculator S ver production QF	ow below to calcul specify the latitude based on the neare	ate distances base and longitude coo st electrical genera	starting on page 24 if addidiction of the starting on page 24 if addidiction of the starting equipment for each for each page and pout or a possible starting equipment for each for ea	cant and the affiliate s acility. Report coordin	small nates i
pow deg Use deg coo	the calculator be tance Calculator S wer production QF rees (to three deci the following forn rees + (minutes/60 rdinates. The dista	ow below to calcul specify the latitude based on the neare mal places) as a pos nula to convert to d 0) + (seconds/3600) nces for each facilit	ate distances base and longitude coo st electrical genera sitive number for e ecimal degrees fro . See the "Geograp y listed below will	d on facility coordinates. rdinates for both the appli	cant and the affiliate s acility. Report coordin e number for west and econds: decimal degre in page 5 for help obta d from the reported	small nates i d sout ees =
pow deg Use deg coo coo	the calculator be tance Calculator S wer production QF rees (to three deci the following forn rees + (minutes/60 rdinates. The dista rdinates. See www	ow below to calcul specify the latitude based on the neare mal places) as a pos nula to convert to d 0) + (seconds/3600) nces for each facilit	ate distances base and longitude coo st electrical genera sitive number for e ecimal degrees fro . See the "Geograp y listed below will ore information o	d on facility coordinates. rdinates for both the appliating equipment for each fast and north or a negative or degrees, minutes and sobic Coordinates" section of be automatically calculates how this form calculates	cant and the affiliate s acility. Report coordin e number for west and econds: decimal degre in page 5 for help obta d from the reported	small nates i d sout ees =
pow deg Use deg coo coo	the calculator betance Calculator Stance Calculator Steep production QF rees (to three decithe following forn rees + (minutes/60 rdinates. The distance of the color of the co	ow below to calcul specify the latitude based on the neare mal places) as a pos nula to convert to d 0) + (seconds/3600) nces for each facilit seconds/3600 nces for each facilit	and longitude coo st electrical general sitive number for e ecimal degrees fro See the "Geograp y listed below will ore information of nt for applicant's f	d on facility coordinates. rdinates for both the appliating equipment for each fast and north or a negative or degrees, minutes and so thic Coordinates" section of be automatically calculated in how this form calculates acility (degrees): [Choose +/-	cant and the affiliate s acility. Report coordin e number for west and econds: decimal degre in page 5 for help obta d from the reported	small nates i d sout ees =

8b You have the option below to assert preemptively that your facility is at a separate site from affiliated small power production QFs using the same energy resource more than one mile but less than 10 miles from your facility. If additional space is needed, continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 24.

Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 292.204(a)(2)(i)(C), if affiliated small power producer qualifying facilities are more than one mile but less than 10 miles apart there is a rebuttable presumption that they are at separate sites. The factors listed below are examples of the factors that the Commission may consider in deciding whether small power production facilities that are owned by the same person(s) or its affiliates are located "at the same site": (1) physical characteristics, including such common characteristics as: infrastructure, property ownership, property leases, control facilities, access and easements, interconnection agreements, interconnection facilities up to the point of interconnection to the distribution or transmission system, collector systems or facilities, points of interconnection, motive force or fuel source, off-take arrangements, connections to the electrical grid, evidence of shared control systems, common permitting and land leasing, and shared step-up transformers; and (2) ownership/other characteristics, including such characteristics as whether the facilities in question are: owned or controlled by the same person(s) or affiliated persons(s), operated and maintained by the same or affiliated entity(ies), selling to the same electric utility, using common debt or equity financing, constructed by the same entity within 12 months, managing a power sales agreement executed within 12 months of a similar and affiliated small power production qualifying facility (continued next page)...

FERC F	orm 556 Page 15 - Small Power Production
	8b Continued
tification of Compliance with Size Limitations (continued)	(continued from previous page) in the same location, placed into service within 12 months of an affiliated small power production QF project's commercial operation date as specified in the power sales agreement, or sharing engineering or procurement contracts.
ation of Complian	8c The Solar, Wind, Waste, and Geothermal Power Production Incentives Act of 1990 (Incentives Act) provides exemption from the size limitations in 18 C.F.R. § 292.204(a) for certain facilities that were certified prior to 1995. Are you seeking exemption from the size limitations in 18 C.F.R. § 292.204(a) by virtue of the Incentives Act? Yes (continue at line 8d below) No (skip lines 8d through 8f) 8d Was the original notice of self-certification or application for Commission certification of the facility filed on or before December 31, 1994? Yes No
	8e Did construction of the facility commence on or before December 31, 1999? Yes No
Cer	8f If you answered No in line 8e, indicate whether reasonable diligence was exercised toward the completion of the facility, taking into account all factors relevant to construction? Yes No
	If you answered Yes, provide a brief narrative explanation in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 24 of the construction timeline (in particular, describe why construction started so long after the facility was certified) and the diligence exercised toward completion of the facility.
Certification of Compliance vith Fuel Use Requirements	Pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 292.204(b), qualifying small power production facilities may use fossil fuels, in minimal amounts, for only the following purposes: ignition; start-up; testing; flame stabilization; control use; alleviation or prevention of unanticipated equipment outages; and alleviation or prevention of emergencies, directly affecting the public health, safety, or welfare, which would result from electric power outages. The amount of fossil fuels used for these purposes may not exceed 25 percent of the total energy input of the facility during the 12-month period beginning with the date the facility first produces electric energy or any calendar year thereafter.
on of C Jse Rec	9a Certification of compliance with 18 C.F.R. § 292.204(b) with respect to uses of fossil fuel: Applicant certifies that the facility will use fossil fuels <i>exclusively</i> for the purposes listed above.
atio el U	9b Certification of compliance with 18 C.F.R. § 292.204(b) with respect to amount of fossil fuel used annually:
Certific vith Fu	Applicant certifies that the amount of fossil fuel used at the facility will not, in aggregate, exceed 25 percent of the total energy input of the facility during the 12-month period beginning with the date the facility first produces electric energy or any calendar year thereafter.

Information Required for Cogeneration Facility

If you indicated in line 1k that you are seeking qualifying cogeneration facility status for your facility, then you must respond to the items on pages 16 through 18. Otherwise, skip pages 16 through 18.

	energy (such as heat or suse of energy. Pursuant cycle cogeneration facilithermal application or p	92.202(c), a cogeneration facility produces electric energy and forms of useful thermal steam) used for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes, through the sequential to 18 C.F.R. § 292.202(s), "sequential use" of energy means the following: (1) for a toppingity, the use of reject heat from a power production process in sufficient amounts in a process to conform to the requirements of the operating standard contained in 18 C.F.R. § pottoming-cycle cogeneration facility, the use of at least some reject heat from a thermal proposer production.
		eneration technology does the facility represent? (check all that apply)
•	Topping-cycle	e cogeneration Bottoming-cycle cogeneration
	other requirements balance diagram d meet certain requir	te the sequential operation of the cogeneration process, and to support compliance with so such as the operating and efficiency standards, include with your filing a mass and heat epicting average annual operating conditions. This diagram must include certain items and rements, as described below. You must check next to the description of each requirement at you have complied with these requirements.
	Check to certify compliance with	
	indicated requirement	Requirement
ration		Diagram must show orientation within system piping and/or ducts of all prime movers, heat recovery steam generators, boilers, electric generators, and condensers (as applicable), as well as any other primary equipment relevant to the cogeneration process.
gene natio		Any average annual values required to be reported in lines 10b, 12a, 13a, 13b, 13d, 13f, 14a, 15b, 15d and/or 15f must be computed over the anticipated hours of operation.
General Cogeneration Information		Diagram must specify all fuel inputs by fuel type and average annual rate in Btu/h. Fuel for supplementary firing should be specified separately and clearly labeled. All specifications of fuel inputs should use lower heating values.
iene		Diagram must specify average gross electric output in kW or MW for each generator.
G		Diagram must specify average mechanical output (that is, any mechanical energy taken off of the shaft of the prime movers for purposes not directly related to electric power generation) in horsepower, if any. Typically, a cogeneration facility has no mechanical output.
		At each point for which working fluid flow conditions are required to be specified (see below), such flow condition data must include mass flow rate (in lb/h or kg/s), temperature (in °F, R, °C or K), absolute pressure (in psia or kPa) and enthalpy (in Btu/lb or kJ/kg). Exception: For systems where the working fluid is <i>liquid only</i> (no vapor at any point in the cycle) and where the type of liquid and specific heat of that liquid are clearly indicated on the diagram or in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 24, only mass flow rate and temperature (not pressure and enthalpy) need be specified. For reference, specific heat at standard conditions for pure liquid water is approximately 1.002 Btu/(lb*R) or 4.195 kJ/(kg*K).
		Diagram must specify working fluid flow conditions at input to and output from each steam turbine or other expansion turbine or back-pressure turbine.
		Diagram must specify working fluid flow conditions at delivery to and return from each thermal application.
		Diagram must specify working fluid flow conditions at make-up water inputs.

	EPAct 2005 cogeneration facilities: The Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct 2005) established a new section 210(n) of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA), 16 USC 824a-3(n), with additional requirements for any qualifying cogeneration facility that (1) is seeking to sell electric energy pursuant to section 210 of PURPA and (2) was either not a cogeneration facility on August 8, 2005, or had not filed a self-certification or application for Commission certification of QF status on or before February 1, 2006. These requirements were implemented by the Commission in 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d). Complete the lines below, carefully following the instructions, to demonstrate whether these additional requirements apply to your cogeneration facility and, if so, whether your facility complies with such requirements.		
	11a Was your facility operating as a qualifying cogeneration facility on or before August 8, 2005? Yes No		
	11b Was the initial filing seeking certification of your facility (whether a notice of self-certification or an application for Commission certification) filed on or before February 1, 2006? Yes No		
Se S	If the answer to either line 11a or 11b is Yes, then continue at line 11c below. Otherwise, if the answers to both lines 11a and 11b are No, skip to line 11e below.		
ental Use Facilities	11c With respect to the design and operation of the facility, have any changes been implemented on or after February 2, 2006 that affect general plant operation, affect use of thermal output, and/or increase net power production capacity from the plant's capacity on February 1, 2006?		
mel n E	Yes (continue at line 11d below)		
Fundai ieratio	No. Your facility is not subject to the requirements of 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d) at this time. However, it may be subject to to these requirements in the future if changes are made to the facility. At such time, the applicant would need to recertify the facility to determine eligibility. Skip lines 11d through 11j.		
s tor l ogen	11d Does the applicant contend that the changes identified in line 11c are not so significant as to make the facility a "new" cogeneration facility that would be subject to the 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d) cogeneration requirements?		
ement: from C	Yes. Provide in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 24 a description of any relevant changes made to the facility (including the purpose of the changes) and a discussion of why the facility should not be considered a "new" cogeneration facility in light of these changes. Skip lines 11e through 11j.		
2005 Kequirements for Fundamental Use ergy Output from Cogeneration Facilities	No. Applicant stipulates to the fact that it is a "new" cogeneration facility (for purposes of determining the applicability of the requirements of 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)) by virtue of modifications to the facility that were initiated on or after February 2, 2006. Continue below at line 11e.		
) V	11e Will electric energy from the facility be sold pursuant to section 210 of PURPA?		
Ψ	Yes. The facility is an EPAct 2005 cogeneration facility. You must demonstrate compliance with 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2) by continuing at line 11f below.		
EPACT of En	No. Applicant certifies that energy will <i>not</i> be sold pursuant to section 210 of PURPA. Applicant also certifies its understanding that it must recertify its facility in order to determine compliance with the requirements of 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d) <i>before</i> selling energy pursuant to section 210 of PURPA in the future. Skip lines 11f through 11j.		
	11f Is the net power production capacity of your cogeneration facility, as indicated in line 7g above, less than or equal to 5,000 kW?		
	Yes, the net power production capacity is less than or equal to 5,000 kW. 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(4) provides a rebuttable presumption that cogeneration facilities of 5,000 kW and smaller capacity comply with the requirements for fundamental use of the facility's energy output in 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2). Applicant certifies its understanding that, should the power production capacity of the facility increase above 5,000 kW, then the facility must be recertified to (among other things) demonstrate compliance with 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2). Skip lines 11g through 11j.		
	No, the net power production capacity is greater than 5,000 kW. Demonstrate compliance with the requirements for fundamental use of the facility's energy output in 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2) by continuing on the next page at line 11g.		

EPAct 2005 Requirements for Fundamental Use of Energy Output from Cogeneration Facilities (continued)

Lines 11g through 11k below guide the applicant through the process of demonstrating compliance with the requirements for "fundamental use" of the facility's energy output. 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2). Only respond to the lines on this page if the instructions on the previous page direct you to do so. Otherwise, skip this page.

18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2) requires that the electrical, thermal, chemical and mechanical output of an EPAct 2005 cogeneration facility is used fundamentally for industrial, commercial, residential or institutional purposes and is not intended fundamentally for sale to an electric utility, taking into account technological, efficiency, economic, and variable thermal energy requirements, as well as state laws applicable to sales of electric energy from a qualifying facility to its host facility. If you were directed on the previous page to respond to the items on this page, then your facility is an EPAct 2005 cogeneration facility that is subject to this "fundamental use" requirement.

The Commission's regulations provide a two-pronged approach to demonstrating compliance with the requirements for fundamental use of the facility's energy output. First, the Commission has established in 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(3) a "fundamental use test" that can be used to demonstrate compliance with 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2). Under the fundamental use test, a facility is considered to comply with 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2) if at least 50 percent of the facility's total annual energy output (including electrical, thermal, chemical and mechanical energy output) is used for industrial, commercial, residential or institutional purposes.

Second, an applicant for a facility that does not pass the fundamental use test may provide a narrative explanation of and support for its contention that the facility nonetheless meets the requirement that the electrical, thermal, chemical and mechanical output of an EPAct 2005 cogeneration facility is used fundamentally for industrial, commercial, residential or institutional purposes and is not intended fundamentally for sale to an electric utility, taking into account technological, efficiency, economic, and variable thermal energy requirements, as well as state laws applicable to sales of electric energy from a qualifying facility to its host facility.

Complete lines 11g through 11j below to determine compliance with the fundamental use test in 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(3). Complete lines 11g through 11j even if you do not intend to rely upon the fundamental use test to demonstrate compliance with 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2).

11g Amount of electrical, thermal, chemical and mechanical energy output (net of internal generation plant losses and parasitic loads) expected to be used annually for industrial,	
commercial, residential or institutional purposes and not sold to an electric utility	MWh
11h Total amount of electrical, thermal, chemical and mechanical energy expected to be	
sold to an electric utility	MWh
11i Percentage of total annual energy output expected to be used for industrial, commercial, residential or institutional purposes and not sold to a utility	
= 100 * 11g /(11g + 11h)	0 %

11j Is the response in line 11i greater than or equal to 50 percent?

Yes. Your facility complies with 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2) by virtue of passing the fundamental use test
provided in 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(3). Applicant certifies its understanding that, if it is to rely upon passing
the fundamental use test as a basis for complying with 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2), then the facility must
comply with the fundamental use test both in the 12-month period beginning with the date the facility first
produces electric energy, and in all subsequent calendar years.

No. Your facility does not pass the fundamental use test. Instead, you must provide in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 24 a narrative explanation of and support for why your facility meets the requirement that the electrical, thermal, chemical and mechanical output of an EPAct 2005 cogeneration facility is used fundamentally for industrial, commercial, residential or institutional purposes and is not intended fundamentally for sale to an electric utility, taking into account technological, efficiency, economic, and variable thermal energy requirements, as well as state laws applicable to sales of electric energy from a QF to its host facility. Applicants providing a narrative explanation of why their facility should be found to comply with 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(d)(2) in spite of non-compliance with the fundamental use test may want to review paragraphs 47 through 61 of Order No. 671 (accessible from the Commission's QF website at www.ferc.gov/QF), which provide discussion of the facts and circumstances that may support their explanation. Applicant should also note that the percentage reported above will establish the standard that that facility must comply with, both for the 12-month period beginning with the date the facility first

produces electric energy, and in all subsequent calendar years. *See* Order No. 671 at paragraph 51. As such, the applicant should make sure that it reports appropriate values on lines 11g and 11h above to serve as the

relevant annual standard, taking into account expected variations in production conditions.

Usefulness of Topping-Cycle

Information Required for Topping-Cycle Cogeneration Facility

If you indicated in line 10a that your facility represents topping-cycle cogeneration technology, then you must respond to the items on pages 19 and 20. Otherwise, skip pages 19 and 20.

The thermal energy output of a topping-cycle cogeneration facility is the net energy made available to an industrial or commercial process or used in a heating or cooling application. Pursuant to sections 292.202(c), (d) and (h) of the Commission's regulations (18 C.F.R. §§ 292.202(c), (d) and (h)), the thermal energy output of a qualifying topping-cycle cogeneration facility must be useful. In connection with this requirement, describe the thermal output of the topping-cycle cogeneration facility by responding to lines 12a and 12b below.

12a Identify and describe each thermal host, and specify the annual average rate of thermal output made available to each host for each use. For hosts with multiple uses of thermal output, provide the data for each use *in separate rows*.

Average annual rate of

	Name of entity (thermal host) taking thermal output	Thermal host's relationship to facility; Thermal host's use of thermal output	thermal output attributable to use (net of heat contained in process return or make-up water)
1)		Select thermal host's relationship to facility	
1)		Select thermal host's use of thermal output	Btu/h
2)		Select thermal host's relationship to facility	
2)		Select thermal host's use of thermal output	Btu/h
2)		Select thermal host's relationship to facility	
3)		Select thermal host's use of thermal output	Btu/h
4)		Select thermal host's relationship to facility	
		Select thermal host's use of thermal output	Btu/h
5)		Select thermal host's relationship to facility	
		Select thermal host's use of thermal output	Btu/h
6)		Select thermal host's relationship to facility	
		Select thermal host's use of thermal output	Btu/h

Check here and continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 24 if additional space is needed

12b Demonstration of usefulness of thermal output: At a minimum, provide a brief description of each use of the thermal output identified above. In some cases, this brief description is sufficient to demonstrate usefulness. However, if your facility's use of thermal output is not common, and/or if the usefulness of such thermal output is not reasonably clear, then you must provide additional details as necessary to demonstrate usefulness. Your application may be rejected and/or additional information may be required if an insufficient showing of usefulness is made. (Exception: If you have previously received a Commission certification approving a specific use of thermal output related to the instant facility, then you need only provide a brief description of that use and a reference by date and docket number to the order certifying your facility with the indicated use. Such exemption may not be used if any change creates a material deviation from the previously authorized use.) If additional space is needed, continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 24.

Topping-Cycle Operating and Efficiency Value Calculation Applicants for facilities representing topping-cycle technology must demonstrate compliance with the topping-cycle operating standard and, if applicable, efficiency standard. Section 292.205(a)(1) of the Commission's regulations (18 C.F.R. § 292.205(a)(1)) establishes the operating standard for topping-cycle cogeneration facilities: the useful thermal energy output must be no less than 5 percent of the total energy output. Section 292.205(a)(2) (18 C.F.R. § 292.205(a)(2)) establishes the efficiency standard for topping-cycle cogeneration facilities for which installation commenced on or after March 13, 1980: the useful power output of the facility plus one-half the useful thermal energy output must (A) be no less than 42.5 percent of the total energy input of natural gas and oil to the facility; and (B) if the useful thermal energy output is less than 15 percent of the total energy output of the facility, be no less than 45 percent of the total energy input of natural gas and oil to the facility. To demonstrate compliance with the topping-cycle operating and/or efficiency standards, or to demonstrate that your facility is exempt from the efficiency standard based on the date that installation commenced, respond to lines 13a through 13l below.

If you indicated in line 10a that your facility represents *both* topping-cycle and bottoming-cycle cogeneration technology, then respond to lines 13a through 13l below considering only the energy inputs and outputs attributable to the topping-cycle portion of your facility. Your mass and heat balance diagram must make clear which mass and energy flow values and system components are for which portion (topping or bottoming) of the cogeneration system.

cogeneration system.			
13a Indicate the annual average rate of useful thermal energy output made available			
to the host(s), net of any heat contained in condensate return or make-up water	Btu/h		
13b Indicate the annual average rate of net electrical energy output			
	kW		
13c Multiply line 13b by 3,412 to convert from kW to Btu/h			
	0 Btu/h		
13d Indicate the annual average rate of mechanical energy output taken directly off			
of the shaft of a prime mover for purposes not directly related to power production			
(this value is usually zero)	hp		
13e Multiply line 13d by 2,544 to convert from hp to Btu/h	·		
	0 Btu/h		
13f Indicate the annual average rate of energy input from natural gas and oil			
3, 1	Btu/h		
13g Topping-cycle operating value = 100 * 13a / (13a + 13c + 13e)			
	0 %		
13h Topping-cycle efficiency value = 100 * (0.5*13a + 13c + 13e) / 13f			
	0 %		
13i Compliance with operating standard: Is the operating value shown in line 13g great	ater than or equal to 5%?		
	·		
Yes (complies with operating standard) No (does not comply w	ith operating standard)		
13j Did installation of the facility in its current form commence on or after March 13, 1980?			
Yes. Your facility is subject to the efficiency requirements of 18 C.F.R. § 292.205	5(a)(2) Demonstrate		
compliance with the efficiency requirement by responding to line 13k or 13l, a			
compliance with the emelency requirement by responding to line 15kor 15l, t	as applicable, below.		
\square No. Your facility is exempt from the efficiency standard. Skip lines 13k and 13l.			
13k Compliance with efficiency standard (for low operating value): If the operating val	lue shown in line 13a is less		
than 15%, then indicate below whether the efficiency value shown in line 13h greater			
	·		
☐ Yes (complies with efficiency standard) ☐ No (does not comply w	ith efficiency standard)		
13I Compliance with efficiency standard (for high operating value): If the operating va	lue shown in line 13a is		
greater than or equal to 15%, then indicate below whether the efficiency value shown in line 13h is greater than or			
equal to 42.5%:	man of greater than of		
Yes (complies with efficiency standard) No (does not comply w	ith efficiency standard)		

Page 21 - Bottoming-Cycle Cogeneration Facilities

If you indicated in line 10a that your facility represents bottoming-cycle cogeneration technology, then you must respond to the items on pages 21 and 22. Otherwise, skip pages 21 and 22.

The thermal energy output of a bottoming-cycle cogeneration facility is the energy related to the process(es) from which at least some of the reject heat is then used for power production. Pursuant to sections 292.202(c) and (e) of the Commission's regulations (18 C.F.R. § 292.202(c) and (e)), the thermal energy output of a qualifying bottoming-cycle cogeneration facility must be useful. In connection with this requirement, describe the process(es) from which at least some of the reject heat is used for power production by responding to lines 14a and 14b below.			
14a	•	mal host and each bottoming-cycle cogeneration prottoming-cycle cogeneration processes, provide the ottoming-cycle cogeneration processes, provide the Thermal host's relationship to facility; Thermal host's process type	
1)		Select thermal host's relationship to facility	Yes No
')		Select thermal host's process type	
2)		Select thermal host's relationship to facility	Yes □ No □
		Select thermal host's process type	
3)		Select thermal host's relationship to facility	Yes No No
		Select thermal host's process type	

14b Demonstration of usefulness of thermal output: At a minimum, provide a brief description of each process identified above. In some cases, this brief description is sufficient to demonstrate usefulness. However, if your facility's process is not common, and/or if the usefulness of such thermal output is not reasonably clear, then you must provide additional details as necessary to demonstrate usefulness. Your application may be rejected and/or additional information may be required if an insufficient showing of usefulness is made. (Exception: If you have previously received a Commission certification approving a specific bottoming-cycle process related to the instant facility, then you need only provide a brief description of that process and a reference by date and docket number to the order certifying your facility with the indicated process. Such exemption may not be used if any material changes to the process have been made.) If additional space is needed, continue in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 24.

Usefulness of Bottoming-Cycle

Bottoming-Cycle Operating and Efficiency Value Calculation

Applicants for facilities representing bottoming-cycle technology and for which installation commenced on or after March 13, 1990 must demonstrate compliance with the bottoming-cycle efficiency standards. Section 292.205(b) of the Commission's regulations (18 C.F.R. § 292.205(b)) establishes the efficiency standard for bottoming-cycle cogeneration facilities: the useful power output of the facility must be no less than 45 percent of the energy input of natural gas and oil for supplementary firing. To demonstrate compliance with the bottoming-cycle efficiency standard (if applicable), or to demonstrate that your facility is exempt from this standard based on the date that installation of the facility began, respond to lines 15a through 15h below.

If you indicated in line 10a that your facility represents *both* topping-cycle and bottoming-cycle cogeneration technology, then respond to lines 15a through 15h below considering only the energy inputs and outputs attributable to the bottoming-cycle portion of your facility. Your mass and heat balance diagram must make clear which mass and energy flow values and system components are for which portion of the cogeneration system (topping or bottoming).

15a Did installation of the facility in its current form commence on or after March 13, 1980?

Yes. Your facility is subject to the efficiency requirement of 18 C.F.R. § 292.205(b). Demonstrate compliance with the efficiency requirement by responding to lines 15b through 15h below.		
No. Your facility is exempt from the efficiency standard. Skip the rest of page 2	2.	
15b Indicate the annual average rate of net electrical energy output	kW	
15c Multiply line 15b by 3,412 to convert from kW to Btu/h	0 Btu/h	
15d Indicate the annual average rate of mechanical energy output taken directly off of the shaft of a prime mover for purposes not directly related to power production (this value is usually zero)	hp	
15e Multiply line 15d by 2,544 to convert from hp to Btu/h	0 Btu/h	
15f Indicate the annual average rate of supplementary energy input from natural gas or oil	Btu/h	
15g Bottoming-cycle efficiency value = 100 * (15c + 15e) / 15f	0 %	
15h Compliance with efficiency standard: Indicate below whether the efficiency value shown in line 15g is greater than or equal to 45%:		
Yes (complies with efficiency standard) No (does not comply wi	th efficiency standard)	

FERC Form 556 Page 23 - All Facilities

Certificate of Completeness, Accuracy and Authority

	nd understanding of filing requirements by checking ns with incomplete Certificates of Completeness, Ac on.			
igner identified below certifies the following: (check all items and applicable subitems)				
He or she has read the filing, including any information contained in any attached documents, such as cogeneration mass and heat balance diagrams, and any information contained in the Miscellaneous section starting on page 24, and knows its contents.				
He or she has provided all of the requ to the best of his or her knowledge ar	ired information for certification, and the provided nd belief.	information is true as stated,		
He or she possess full power and authority to sign the filing; as required by Rule 2005(a)(3) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 C.F.R. § 385.2005(a)(3)), he or she is one of the following: (check one)				
$\ \ \square$ The person on whose behalf t	he filing is made			
\square An officer of the corporation,	trust, association, or other organized group on beh	alf of which the filing is made		
☐ An officer, agent, or employe filing is made	An officer, agent, or employe of the governmental authority, agency, or instrumentality on behalf of which the filing is made			
	A representative qualified to practice before the Commission under Rule 2101 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 C.F.R. § 385.2101) and who possesses authority to sign			
He or she has reviewed all automatic Miscellaneous section starting on page	calculations and agrees with their results, unless ot ge 24.	herwise noted in the		
He or she has provided a copy of this Form 556 and all attachments to the utilities with which the facility will interconnect and transact (see lines 4a through 4d), as well as to the regulatory authorities of the states in which the facility and those utilities reside. See the Required Notice to Public Utilities and State Regulatory Authorities section on page 4 for more information.				
Procedure (18 C.F.R. § 385.2005(c)) provide	ture date below. Rule 2005(c) of the Commission's Fes that persons filing their documents electronically led documents. A person filing this document elect ded below.	may use typed characters		
Your Signature	Your address	Date		
Audit Notes				
Commission Staff Use Only:				

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Miscellaneous

Use this space to provide any information for which there was not sufficient space in the previous sections of the form to provide. For each such item of information *clearly identify the line number that the information belongs to*. You may also use this space to provide any additional information you believe is relevant to the certification of your facility.

Your response below is not limited to one page. Additional page(s) will automatically be inserted into this form if the length of your response exceeds the space on this page. Use as many pages as you require.